

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

Our Charleston Letter.

Radicals in conclave—Important Order from Gen. Canby—Outrage in Christ Church Parish—Jenkins to be hung—Chisolm pardoned—Base Ball—Boat racing—Public Schools, &c.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 18, 1867.

On Monday evening last, the votaries of Radicalism, black and white, were invited to meet in solemn conclave at Military Hall, to deliberate and act upon the nominations for their local Central Committee. A goodly concourse responded with their request—the African element, of course, largely predominating. The meeting was not a harmonious one, as many of the negroes evidenced their decided aversion to the appointment to position of their Caucasian confederates. The fulsome flattery of Radical emissaries, and their apotheosis of Ham and his descendants, are producing their legitimate fruit. "If I am a demigod," reasons Cuffee, "why should I allow those who can boast nothing but an ordinary origin and a fallen humanity to share with me the throne of power, or the honors of preferment?" It is not to be expected that our negroes will act differently from those out West, and their parasites may well tremble at their waning prospects, of attaining the promotion and power at which most of them have been aiming.

General Canby this morning promulgated an Order, that hereafter, Jury Lists be drawn from tax-paying citizens (irrespective of color), who have already or may hereafter register, and from none others. An Order on the subject has been expected; and the one issued is as equitable as could be hoped for under the circumstances. If we must have universal suffrage the Jury privilege at least should be qualified.

The negro Logan, appointed by General Sickles as one of the Registrars at Mount Pleasant, who figured prominently in the recent difficulties there, (of which your readers were informed), has again succeeded in gaining notoriety. Because a Mr. Samuel Fraser, overseeing a plantation in the vicinity, refused to allow his negroes an entire week's leave of absence, to attend at the registration precincts, Logan, despite the non-concurrence of his co-registrars, ordered his arrest; and himself with eight armed men, brought him to the City. This was done at night; and Mr. Fraser, while in custody of his sable guard, was subjected to innumerable hardships and many indignities. An investigation was made by General Canby into the matter; and Mr. Fraser has been exonerated from all blame, and his arrest characterized as entirely illegal. He was promptly discharged, while Logan was arrested, and is now in the custody of the garrison at Castle Pinckney. It is hoped that this heinous outrage will draw down on the head of its perpetrator a swift and signal retribution. The Military must repress at once the growing lawlessness of the misguided freedmen, or the result may be serious. Our people desire harmony and peace between the races; they have displayed heretofore and will continue to exhibit patience and forbearance; but there is a limit to human endurance, and repeated outrages and oppressions may beget anarchy.

The freedman Jenkins, convicted last spring of the murder of Mr. Bradford, and sentenced to be hung, and who was reprieved three times by General Sickles, has been notified by Gen. Canby that he must look for no intervention from him. The General states that he has thoroughly examined into the case, and can find no just grounds for his interference. Jenkins will therefore suffer the extreme penalty of the law as soon as the next Court sits here, and he can be sentenced over. Smart Chisolm the infanticide, has been pardoned by Gov. Orr, on condition of his expatriating himself for five years. These cases are in close parallelism with those of Pharaoh's Butler and his Baker who shared Joseph's imprisonment.

The Base Ball mania continues unabated. Clubs, whose name is legion, have sprung up; and nearly every week their is a match game. The technicalities of the craft are becoming quite well known—and flies and muffs, pitchers and catchers, outs and ins, fouls and strikes, are "familiar to the ear as household words." Boat-racing, too, is becoming very popular, and several regattas have recently engrossed the interest of those whose tastes are at all nautical. Next week the "Maggie Mitchell," a fine yacht, whose speed has enabled her to

bear off the victor's palm and purse in all former regattas, will spread sails against the "Eleanor" a new competitor for naval honors, recently launched by one of our ship-builders. The race will be an exciting one, as the purse is one thousand dollars.

The Morris-street Public School will be opened next week. It will be devoted exclusively to colored children. A fine corps of teachers has been elected, and every effort will be made to render it a first class school. The principal has not yet been chosen, but it is probable that one of our most promising young men will be appointed to the position. The St. Philip's Street School (for whites) will reopen on the 1st of October.

Weather clear and cooler; health of the City unprecedented; business prospects good, and daily brightening. DELTA.

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1867.

While we reserve to ourselves the right of defining our own political position, by means of our editorial columns, we will be pleased to publish contributions from our fellow-citizens upon the grave questions which now agitate the public mind, whether their opinions coincide with ours or not. A district newspaper, we consider, should be an index of the various shades of popular sentiment in the section of country in which it circulates. Our columns are open, therefore, for any communications properly written, accompanied by a responsible name, not personal in their character, nor absolutely injurious in their tendency.

Nil Desperandum.

We have been passing through great tribulation: and even now are drifting towards—we know not what, of distress, of confusion, of anarchy. We are without precedents for our future, and we cannot see our way at all in the present contingency. We must therefore trust to our impulses, guided by such reasoning as may seem applicable to our condition. Meanwhile, if we can gather any encouragement from the signs of the times, let us husband each grain of comfort: for, verily, we need something to bolster up our resolution, and keep us from sinking into despair.

We think that we can suggest some hopeful signs, from the returns of registration which have come in from the different Districts in the State. From them, we have arrived at the conclusion, that nearly, if not quite, one-half of the Districts will go anti-Radical. Let our readers look over the returns, and judge for themselves. It is our opinion, that the Districts of Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Chesterfield, Horry, Lancaster, Laurens, Marion, Pickens, Spartanburg, Union, Williamsburg and York, and perhaps Marlboro' and Newberry, will elect Conservative tickets to the Convention. If they do not, it will be the fault of our people themselves. This being the case, matters are not as hopeless, as a great many may suppose. Let us keep brave and trusting hearts, and shake off despondent feelings. Let us not despair too soon of our country! The lethargy of the man who gives up the cause for lost, MAY LOSE THE CAUSE!

The Daily Chronicle.

We welcome the advent of this ably conducted journal at the State Capital. It supplies a desideratum which has long been felt in Columbia, and we trust that its career will be as prosperous, as the enterprise of its proprietors, and the superior ability of its editorial management justly deserves. We can only wish that this Book of Chronicles may have many chapters, and its "Finis" be far in the future.

Our District Letter.

The Weather and Crops—Freedmen—Politics, Religious, &c.

The opinion entertained by some, that everything in Nature is dead, seems rather hard to credit in every instance. If any one can show us the corresponding good, of the injury done by the recent rains, to the cotton in this precinct, then we are willing to admit, that to suppose it can rain to an excess is an absurdity. We think that the clerk of the weather must have invented an automatic machine, and has been trying its operations, for a month, just previous to the last week, to test its success. If so, the people of the Fork will pay him handsomely for the right, so that they may restrict its use to a more limited supply.

But, thanks to the clerk, it has quit raining at last, and Cotton is rapidly expanding to its full bloom maturity. The damage done to the staple in quantity and quality, is variously estimated by the farmers. Some will have it that they have lost half, while others are not so extravagant in their estimates. Good judges reduce the calculations to a general estimate of one-fifth. The pea crop will be almost a failure, the wet weather having caused the plant to shed its blooms. Rice is in the meridian of its glory, and has answered its demands for a wet season, equal to the most flattering

expectations. Low lands, that are now lying fallow for the want of labor, might have been profitably used in growing this product, with less expense than under ordinary seasons, as the water would have answered as a substitute in keeping down the grass, in the absence of the freedman.

As to politics, I fear there will be a failure, if the whites do not awaken from the state of lethargy, into which they have fallen. The Radicals are exercising their pernicious influence over the freedmen, by circulating amongst them sophisticated pamphlets, that are said to contain a dialogue between a Republican and Freedman as to "Who freed you? who fought and bled for you, &c?" These mischievous instruments have been in circulation nearly two months; and so reticent have been the freedmen in their possession, that the fact of their existence only became known a few days since.

The religion of the colored population has increased to a degree of christian enthusiasm, that leaps beyond the bounds of common church rule. Two nights of every week, the colored people spend in their devotional exercises, which consist in singing, praying, exhorting and shouting, all at the same time. As some sing, others pray, preach and shout, while a continual oscillation of the body to and fro, a regular stamp of all together, and a stentorian voice hallowing "Glory," varied by an occasional "Good bye, World," remind you that the Lord is about to be taken by storm.

PAYSAN.

Washington News.

SEPT. 16.—President Johnson has suspended T. C. Callicott, Revenue Collector of the Third District of New York.

A letter from Horace Greeley, dated January, 1866, has been unearthed. It is warmly commendatory of Gen. Steedman for Secretary of War.

Brevet Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds succeeds Gen. Griffin in Texas, and Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Mower will command the Fifth District until Gen. Hancock arrives.

Gen. Sickles has been ordered to report at Headquarters between the 17th and 20th instants.

SEPT. 17.—The attendance at Antietam is estimated at 14,000. The Governors of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maine, West Virginia and Maryland, were present. Ex-Governor Bradford, orator of the day, concludes: "Come peril to it (the constitution) whence it may, from States rights or consolidation, let me, on this anniversary of its adoption, in the name of the men who made it, by the memory of the men who have died for it upon this spot where blood has been so profusely shed for its behalf, appeal to you to protect, preserve and defend it."

Items.

The Augusta tariff is now used on the Columbia branch of the South Carolina Railroad.

The South German States show a strong disinclination to even a temporary severance from the rest of Germany.

In the Maine Legislature, by the result of the recent election, the Democrats have forty-five Representatives against thirteen last year.

It is thought that Bismarck will soon do something to make the Emperors of France and Austria show their hands, also that Prussia will promise to assist Italy, if she makes the French position in the Papal affairs a *casus belli*.

General Schofield has issued an order for an election for a State Convention to take place on the 22d of October. There are one hundred and five delegates, of which Richmond has five, Norfolk and Petersburg two each. Fourteen days previous to the election the Boards of Registration will make a final revision of their lists. The polls at Richmond are to be kept open two days.

In Texas General Griffin's order removing the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State and appointing others, has been revoked. The cotton crop will not exceed one-third or one-fourth of that previously estimated. The yield of corn is ample everywhere, and enormous in some counties.

A short time ago, some of the negroes residing in and about Louisiana, Mo., held a meeting to regulate the price of harvest hands, at which they resolved not to work in the harvest for less than \$3 50 a day. The farmers south of Louisiana, many of whom are large wheat growers, took the matter up, and resolved not to employ any of the negroes participating in the meeting at any price. The consequence is the negroes were worsted.

Registration in Christ Church.

How a Negro Registrar shows his importance—A white citizen seized by a gang of Negroes and dragged to Charleston—Saturday by the way.

We clip from the Charleston Mercury the following account of a recent occurrence in Christ Church Parish, written by a responsible citizen in whose statements confidence may properly be placed:

Mr. Samuel Fraser having the supervision and charge of a plantation and a number of negroes, informed the men that they must wait

until Saturday to register their names. The registration began on Monday and was to continue through the week. Some of the men left the plantation on Monday (the first day of the registration), and returned late that evening without registering. Mr. Fraser then told them that "if they left again before Saturday, they need not return." An altercation ensued, in which the negroes set up the right to be absent from the place "as long as the registration lasted," without any liability to fine or deduction of wages for the lost time. Mr. Fraser, on the other hand, gave them to understand that his duty to his employer required him to make a deduction for their absence on Monday and for any other day, except the day allowed them for the purpose of registering. Having absented themselves on Monday, they failed to receive their rations when the other laborers got theirs; and having expressed their determination to leave again on Tuesday and for every day of the week, Mr. Fraser refused to give them the rations for that week. They then left for the registration precinct. Arriving there, they made complaint to the two registrars, Mr. Smith (white) and Aaron Logan (black), that Mr. Fraser had forbidden their coming to register, and threatened to turn them off if they left the plantation. Aaron demanded that Fraser should be arrested. All the negroes present (about one hundred and fifty) clamoured for the arrest. Mr. Smith advised again, it, saying there was no affidavit of the facts, and a bare statement was not sufficient. Besides, it was late in the afternoon, and before Mr. Fraser could be arrested (he lived four miles off) and brought to them and then sent to Charleston (fifteen miles farther), it would be midnight. He expressed a doubt, too, as to his right to arrest a man who lived four miles from the precinct, on a charge of attempting to prevent the attendance of the very men who were then present, and who had been there, uninvited, the whole of the previous day. He refused to sign the warrant, at least until he could think the matter over. But Aaron would not be delayed a moment. He grew furious; threatened his white colleague—swore he would take the responsibility on himself, and there-upon scrawled off a sort of mandate "to bring Sam. Fraser before him to be dealt with," &c., &c. The negroes inspired by Aaron's resolution, howled for vengeance on Fraser. Aaron called for volunteers "to arrest the villain." A hundred voices cried out, "I'll go!" "Gib me de warrum." Aaron picked out a dozen men armed with guns and muskets (about thirty present had these weapons), and commanded them to "bring the villain before him." "I'll show the white scoundrel how he dare to fine you for coming here," &c., &c. The negroes took the paper and proceeded to the house of Mr. Fraser. They found him lying down on a bench. They rushed up to him, cocked their guns, levelled them at him and cried out, "I arrest you." "We come to fetch you, dead or alive," to Mr. Logan. They commanded him to go with them. He mounted his horse, and, guarded on all sides by the negroes, was conducted to the august presence of the dusky dignitary.

In the meantime, however, Mr. Smith (a Northern gentleman) the co-registrar of Aaron, finding that no more business could be done that day, had undertaken, in his capacity of Chairman of the Board, to adjourn the registration for the day. He therefore, declared the books closed; and proceeded to gather up the books. Aaron claimed that he had as much right to the possession of them as he, Mr. Smith, had. This was not conceded. On the contrary, Mr. Smith informed him that the books were put in his charge and he intended to keep them. Thereupon Aaron said he "must have some of them." "You have no right to take all." And the negroes around cried out, "Yes, dat's so," "don't ge um all," "teck some," "teck some." Mr. Smith, however, was firm. So he went away with the books, a wiser man for his one day's experience of the negro character.

A little before sunset, Mr. Fraser, with the armed escort, was brought before the sable Aaron. The negro labourer who had made the complaint was told by Aaron to make his statement again. He did so. Another negro was then called up to corroborate that statement. Unfortunately and most unwittingly, he let out that Mr. Fraser had told them that "they could go and register on Saturday," but that the "condition of the crop did not admit of their absence more than one day;" and that "the work they were engaged in could not be delayed;" and they must therefore "put off registering till Saturday."

The two negroes having given their statement, Mr. Fraser asked if he "could say a few words." This request was flattering to Aaron. It was a clear acknowledgment from a white man that a negro had, for the time being, power and authority over him. Leave was, therefore, graciously granted him. He began by calling attention to the fact, that what the first nigger said was not supported by what the other nigger said; and he was about to weigh the two in the scales of truth and justice and show which should be believed, when Justice Aaron, who had it all his own way (there not being one white man present to help Fraser), declared the audience at an end, and announced his determination "to take the fellow (Fraser) to Charleston any how;"—and "he didn't want to hear 'nuffin furrer' from him no how;" and "he may just as well shet up at once," &c. This announcement was hailed with rapturous applause by the assembled crowd. To make all matters sure, however, and to make the most of the exploit of capturing Fraser, as well as to enjoy the satisfaction of subjecting one white man, though for a few hours only, to negro control; of making him, by order and at the peril of his life, halt or advance; go this way or that way; go faster or slower; sit or

rise; be silent or speak, &c., &c.—all in accordance with a negro's will, this fellow Aaron determined to go in person with the guard which he had appointed to take Mr. Fraser to Charleston. He could not forego the pleasure of harrowing him with taunts and threats, through the dark hours of the night, and showing him at all the negro huts on the way-side, as a specimen of negro ascendancy over the white man. Eight armed negroes were selected by Aaron as the guard. Mr. Fraser is put in their charge. Aaron mounts his horse. Mr. Fraser attempts to mount his. Aaron orders him to dismount and walk. The whole pack yell out, "Git off dat hoss you dam white debble you." He is forced to dismount. Aaron alone rides; all the others walk. Mr. Fraser is then marched by this guard, headed by Aaron, through swamp and jungle, bramble and bush, by the most indirect, blind and circuitous pathways, in the direction of Charleston. The reason for taking these by-cuts and blind paths is soon made apparent. It was not as Mr. Fraser apprehended from their curses and threats, to "finish him in an out-of-the-way place and leave him there to rot." These various divergences from anything like a frequented pathway, was to bring him to the numerous negro quarters, which, within distances varying from a hundred yards to a half mile, were stretched on either side of the main road which led to the city. At each of these negro quarters, Aaron commanded a halt. The negroes were aroused from their sleep;—lights were ordered and the negroes assembled. Then Aaron paraded Mr. Fraser before them, and proceeded to explain "who was the white villain he had in custody;—how he had ordered his arrest and what he intended to do with him," &c., &c. This outrage was repeated all along the route to the city, which was not reached till three o'clock next morning.

Arriving in Charleston, Aaron and his guard delivered Mr. Fraser to the military stationed at the Citadel. At 9 or 10 o'clock that day, Mr. Fraser was called before the officer in command, and was informed that he had been illegally arrested, and was discharged. What punishment Aaron and his fellow brutes are to receive, remains to be seen. It is gratifying to know that Aaron is under arrest by order of the military. Our citizens apprized of the occurrences above narrated, should regard them as "the beginning of the end," and prepare accordingly. D.

OBITUARY.

DIED—On the 6th inst., CHEVILLETTE SIMMS, infant daughter of Capt. Donald J. and Chevillette E. Rowe, aged eight months.

Bereaved parents, weep no more, for thy dear little babe, who was the darling of all. We have laid her to rest where violets and roses bloom, and the mocking-birds will sweetly sing her requiem, and when life's lost ties are riven you shall meet her in Heaven. "SYMPATHIE."

DIED—On the 8th of September, in St. Matthews Parish, of congestive fever, AMANDA LEONORA MITCHELL, eldest daughter of John H. and Sallie F. Shirer, aged 5 years, 10 months and 21 days.

Sweet child, "An angel could not save thee from the grave: Nor can I, I grieve thee there."

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING REMOVED TO THE Office formerly occupied by Sam'l Dibble, Esq., (NEARLY OPPOSITE HIS OLD STAND,) will be glad to see his old friends and customers. Particular attention paid to cutting for the country. JAMES JONES, Jr. sept 21

MACHINE OIL.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale by J. A. HAMILTON, At Court House Store. sept 21

FOR SALE.

AN excellent CORN and COTTON PLANTATION consisting of 700 acres. It is situated about three miles from the Depot, and has good Servants' Accommodations, a Dwelling and Outbuildings. For particulars address J. D. K., sept 21—16 St. Matthews, S. C.

Registration 2d Precinct

The following order having just been received from Headquarters Second Military District: Officers of Militia, employed in the execution of the Patrol Laws or other Laws having relation to the domestic order of the State, and the government of the slave population therein, and who afterwards engaged in rebellion, are disqualified, also overseers of Highways, Land Commissioners, Overseers of the Poor and Captains of Boat Companies. The Board will meet for a second revision again at: Lewisville, 25th September. Fogle's and Club House—at Club House, 20th September. Washington Seminary and Bookhardt's—at Seminary, 27th September. Avinger's 28th September.

It is necessary that all persons belonging to the above class, should appear again. GEO. H. CORNELSON, Chairman of the Board for the 2d Precinct. sept 21

Dry Goods, Groceries & Liquors.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS GREAT BARGAINS to his friends and customers at his New Store on Russell Street. He has on hand a well selected Stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Tobacco, Hardware, &c., &c. Yarn, at \$2 25 a bundle. Also Every Variety of Family Groceries. The finest Brands of Gibson's Whiskies. Call upon TOWNSEND D. WOLFE, Next to Wilcock's, Russell Street. sept 21

TO LEASE.

That desirable property, known as TREADWELL'S HOTEL, with its appurtenances, such as GARDEN, STABLES, LOTS, &c. Eligibly situated, and with a capacious and well arranged Building, containing 18 rooms, for the accommodation of Boarders. He has on hand a well selected Stock of Dry Goods, Shoes, Tobacco, Hardware, &c., &c. Yarn, at \$2 25 a bundle. Also Every Variety of Family Groceries. The finest Brands of Gibson's Whiskies. Call upon TOWNSEND D. WOLFE, Next to Wilcock's, Russell Street. sept 21

ESTATE SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION TO the highest bidder, at the late Residence of Dr. James G. Jenkins, dec'd, on Monday 30th Sept. inst. All the Household and Kitchen Furniture and Portable Property of the said deceased. Conditions made known on day of Sale. W. A. O'CAIN, Administrator. sept 14

Cotton Gin for Sale.

A 40 SAW COTTON GIN, IN GOOD ORDER, just in selling is in order to procure one of larger size, and for no fault. Apply at this Office. sept 14

F. H. W. Briggman & Co.,

W E BEG LEAVE TO INFORM FRIENDS and customers, that we have made arrangements to supply them with FRESH BOLTED CRIST and MEAL, at CHARLESTON PRICES, expenses only added. A call will satisfy all. June 21-17

Zimmerman Davis,
COTTON FACTOR AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Adger's North Wharf,
—
Consignments Respectfully Solicited.
sept 21

C. MADSEN,
DEALER IN
All Kinds of Leaf Tobacco, and Manufacturer
of Fine Havana and Domestic Cigars,
No. 55 Society Street, One Door From King,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
—
Samples Sent by Express.
sept 21

G. H. WALTER & CO.,
FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Adger's North Wharf,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
—
Liberal Advances made on all Produce Con-
signed to their Care.
GEO. H. WALTER, WM. J. M'CONNACK,
E. H. WALTER.
sept 21

OSWELL REEDER,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ADGER'S NORTH WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
—
Consignments Respectfully Solicited.
sept 21

"Burnham's Drug Store."
I WOULD RESPECTFULLY CALL THE
attention of my friends and those of my
father to the large stock of Drugs, Perfum-
ery, Dye Stuffs and Patent Medicines,
which will be sold low for cash, such as
Quinine, Opium, Lobelia, Burnhams Godfrey's
Cordial and Balsam Turlington, &c., &c., either whole-
sale or retail.
Call and examine my Stock, as it is no trouble to
show my Goods.
Country orders filled with the same dispatch as
before the war.
No. 421 King Street, near Calhoun-St.,
Sign Red Mortar,
Charleston, S. C.
sept 21—3m

BULL & SCOVILL,
H A V I N G MADE ARRANGEMENTS,
are now prepared to make liberal
ADVANCEMENTS
in Cotton or Produce, which will be shipped
forward without delay, and consigned
FREE OF CHARGE
to the well known HOUSE of
E. H. Rodgers & Co.
SALES PROMPTLY PAID AT OUR
Office, or we will
PURCHASE
COTTON.
RICE.
PRODUCE, &c.
Paying full Market Prices.
FULL supply of
BAGGING,
ROPE,
TIES,
Family Groceries,
And general STOCK of GOODS constantly
on hand.
ALSO
50 SACKS SALT JUST RECEIVED
and in good order.
ALSO
JUST RECEIVED 5 BALES FACTORY
Yarn on Consignment.
ALSO
A NOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW FLOUR
from new Wheat.
—
Uncurrent Money.
STATE BANK BILLS BOUGHT AND
Sold by
BULL & SCOVILL,
feb 23

Administrators Notice.
ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS AGAINST
the Estate of Nicholas Stroman, deceased,
will hand in the same properly attested, and all in-
debted will make prompt payment to the under-
signed.
M. K. HOLMAN,
Administrator.
sept 7

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only added.
A call will satisfy all.
June 21-17